

will be cut, the Safe and Drug Free Schools Program will be cut and summer jobs are eliminated.

The young people who will join me on Saturday are not those who images dominate our perceptions. They are not violent. They are not involved in drug sales. They are the majority.

What will I say to these young people? Instead of a bright future, Congress now offers you a bleak future.

This blind march to a balanced budget has taken us down the wrong path. I wonder where it is taking our youth?

Mr. Speaker, I ask you, what should we say to our youth? What is their future?

Mr. Speaker, this is no way to encourage our future.

THE ASSAULT ON IMPORTANT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to voice my dismay at the ongoing assault taking place on some of the most important educational programs in this country. Student loans are under attack by Republican budget cutters who want to give the wealthy a huge tax break.

The Republican plan cuts \$10 billion in the Stafford Loan Program over the next 7 years. These cuts will add an additional \$3,100 to undergraduate costs and \$9,400 to graduate students.

The Republicans want to knock 157,000 students out of the Perkins Loan Program, denying these low- and middle-income students these loans; 280,000 students will lose Pell grants. Prevention programs such as the Safe and Drug Free Schools Program, will be cut by 60 percent. Even programs like Head Start will not be safe from the Republican budget ax.

Why these cuts, Mr. Speaker? The simple answer to that is Republicans are making these cuts to give tax breaks to the wealthiest people in this country. Giving tax breaks to \$200,000 incomes is wrong, Mr. Speaker, while cutting education.

BALANCING THE BUDGET ON THE BACKS OF OUR YOUTH

(Mrs. LOWEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, the Republican leadership says it is cutting student aid by more than \$10 billion in order to shrink the deficit. What are the priorities of this Congress? Education is an investment that we must protect.

Yesterday, I talked to students from Purchase College and Manhattanville College. Michael Henry is a 22-year-old Purchase College student from Forest Hills, NY. He works two jobs while in school. He drives a truck during the graveyard shift so he can attend class-

es during the day. I do not know when Michael sleeps. He is studying economics and hopes to start his own business. Without Federal financial aid, Michael said that he would not be able to attend college. What does this budget do? It threatens to rob us of the contribution of a bright, talented young person like Michael. It jeopardizes the dreams of a future entrepreneur who could contribute enormously to society.

We need to shrink the deficit. We can not keep paying billions in interest payments on the debt. But we can lower the deficit without cutting education and robbing deserving young people of the chance to earn a decent living.

A college education is an economic necessity. Let us not balance the budget on the backs of our Nation's deserving youth.

LEGISLATIVE ASSAULT ON OUR CITIES

(Miss COLLINS of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to express my deep felt concern for the future of our cities. The U.S. Conference of Mayors recently surveyed 145 of their member officials and found that 80 to 96 percent reported proposed congressional cuts in appropriations will have a negative impact on their cities and residents, their economies, economic development activities, human investment efforts, youth development, basic transportation needs, job creation and efforts to reduce homelessness. And of course, we all realize that at least some of the moneys saved through these planned cuts is intended to be used to finance a tax break for the wealthy.

To make matters, worse, these same city officials say they do not believe the business community, nonprofit organizations, charities, religious institutions, foundations or State governments will be able to make up the difference.

If you feel it is more important to give an unneeded tax break to the wealthy at the expense of the economies of our cities, city economic development activities, city human investment efforts, youth development, basic transportation needs, job creation efforts, and reducing homelessness, then I ask that you re-examine your priorities; that you forget about this ill-conceived tax break for the wealthy; and that you recommit to supporting these important needs of our cities and those who live in our cities.

THE DEVASTATING EFFECTS OF HUGE MEDICARE CUTS

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, throughout the month of August, senior citizens, working families, and health care providers told me the majority's huge Medicare cuts would have devastating effects on them.

Local hospitals in my district, which are already the most efficient in the Nation, said they would be forced to cut back crucial services or possibly close. In fact, one hospital administrator said, "They would just mail the keys in." And, outraged seniors, looking at \$3,600 more in out-of-pocket expenses under the Gingrich Medicare plan, told me that they just could not afford any additional medical expenses.

Why? They repeatedly asked me would the majority make these huge cuts in Medicare?

And, I told them, over and over again, that the majority was taking an axe to Medicare, instead of a scalpel, for one reason, and for one reason only; to pay for one of the most outrageous, counterproductive, and unfair tax giveaways in American history.

THE VALUE OF STUDENT AID PROGRAMS

(Mr. POSHARD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, when I graduated from high school in 1962, I grew up on a small family farm, and my folks did not have the money to send me to college. I went in the U.S. Army, and I spent 3 years, and when I got out, I enrolled in Southern Illinois University, and my Government really enrolled with me.

I was able to go there on the GI Bill. I was able to get a job on campus working in the physical plant through the student work and financial aid program. The National Student Defense loans at that time helped my young striving family to get by.

These were all really important programs for working-class families' children who needed a college education, and we need to keep those programs alive today.

It is not a matter in this country of whether we need to balance the budget and bring down the deficit. We brought down the deficit from \$291 to \$160 billion this year. In 3 years, under the President's budget, we are going to continue to bring down the deficit.

The question is whether we need to finance a huge tax cut and offset these programs more than what we have to, and that is the debate in this House.

MEDICARE: UNSPECIFIED FUTURE CUTS

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are cooking the books on their Medicare plan, but it is America's seniors who are getting burned.